# °. MUSEUM NEWS. °.

THE TOLEDO MUSEUM OF ART

No. 25

TOLEDO, OHIO February, 1915



GEORGE HITCHCOCK Hitchcock Memorial Exhibition February

# THE HITCHCOCK MEMORIAL EXHIBIT

NE of the important February events at the Museum will be the memorial exhibition of the works of the late George Hitchcock, whose charming and brilliant canvases depicting the vari-colored tulip fields of Holland, have brought him lasting fame and a host of admirers both in this country and abroad. There will be forty-eight important canvases in the exhibition, a number of which have been lent by various institutions and private owners.

corner of the globe. In the annals of American art the name Hitchcock is inseparably associated with Holland. It was to the land of polders and dykes, of canals and tulip fields that the young man migrated as a mere aspiring amateur, and it was there that he remained to win world-wide recognition. He actually could not paint outside of Holland. Dutch life and scene were ever the most congenial source of his inspiration and activity.

"Merely to characterize Mr. Hitchcock as a painter of sunlight, as has not infrequently been the case, is hardly adequate. In point of



HITCHCOCK'S HOUSEBOAT "TULIP," IN HOLLAND

Mr. Christian Brinton, the eminent art critic, author of Modern Artists and numerous other works, writes of Mr. Hitchcock and his work as follows: "It should scarcely be necessary to recall the outward facts of George Hitchcock's career. The general public is presumably aware that he was born in 1850, at Providence, Rhode Island, and died in Holland, 1913. That he was famous as a college athlete at Brown University and Harvard, and subsequently practised law with desultory distinction are details which count for little in comparison with a life-long devotion to his profession in a single, quaint

fact, he was one of the pioneers of the modern outdoor movement. As far back as 1880 he began to confront nature with frank, unprejudiced eye and to scatter forth into the world canvases that vibrated with freshness and clarity of vision. Although his debut synchronized with the advent of Impressionism, George Hitchcock owed little to the meticulous analysis of chromatic values which constitutes the particular achievement of Monet and his followers. It was rather through his admiration for Mesdag and the leading Dutch masters of water color that the American arrived at that fluent translucency

of effect which remains his chief contribution to contemporary painting. One of the earliest to turn his back upon the sterility of academic training and murky tonality of gallery and museum, he went blithely into the open and became an eloquent exponent of

sunshine, color and atmosphere.

"Though virtually self-taught, George Hitchcock soon tasted the fruits of success. 'La Culture des Tulipes,' which was signaled for special praise at the Salon of 1887, proved but the prologue to a series of kindred subjects, all celebrating the radiant vesture of Holland in springtime. He painted mainly at noon, when the sun was highest and. brightest, and his work spontaneously became a song of praise to outward beauty. Landscape was usually combined on fairly even terms with the figure, and while in no specific sense an interpreter of character, he seldom failed to give costume and the picturesque accessories of native dress due prominence in each pictorial scheme. It was in the vicinity of Egmond, and later at Veere, in South Holland, that most of his work was done. He used to enjoy brief trips to London, Paris, or the States, yet the coming of spring always found him back in Holland among his beloved tulip beds or sketching along the dunes with the wind drifting in from the sea.

"Following his initial triumph, Mr. Hitch-cock exhibited regularly in the principal Continental capitals as well as in his own country. He was Hors concours in Paris by 1887, and was subsequently awarded medals in Paris, Berlin, Dresden, Munich, Vienna and elsewhere. Few native-born artists have enjoyed an ampler measure of popularity or achieved greater distinction. He was a member of the Munich Secession, and the only American member of the Vienna Academy, besides being an officer of the Order of Franz Losef

"Viewed in retrospect, the aesthetic legacy of George Hitchcock presents an appealing fusion of taste and sensibility. Local, yet cosmopolitan, its dominant note is one of refined lyricism. The rambling, spacious house at Egmond which was his home during so many fruitful years, was called after the Dutch fashion, Schuilenburg — "Shelter and Protection"—and there is in all he left behind a feeling of joyous serenity. His work will live because he succeeded in the difficult task of creating beauty out of the simplest natural elements—sunshine, flowers, healthy forms and happy faces."



RALPH E. COPPERNOLL

## WHAT ONE BOY ACCOMPLISHED

THE City Beautiful Campaign, conducted during the past summer by the Toledo Museum of Art, was wide spread in its influence and productive of unlimited good.

The judges who inspected the three thousand or more gardens told innumerable tales of the diligence, self-sacrifice and good hard work of the young contestants and of the delight and appreciation of the parents, both for the beauty and economic value of the flowers and vegetables and also for the healthful occupation which absorbed the spare time of the children. The influence on parent and child was reciprocal.

There were many stories worthy of being recorded. The hundreds of interesting incidents would fill the Museum News for a season, so it is impossible to begin to relate them.

However, this story of one boy's diligence and interest is worthy of telling, as it has resulted in much civic improvement and may be the means of adding a park to the city, thus beautifying a heretofore neglected neighborhood.

The boy is Ralph E. Coppernoll. He lives at 2026 Hoag street. There is a factory back of his home and one across the street, and the Michigan Central freight tracks run past the door. He planted vines which entirely covered the wall of the factory at the back of the yard and made a thing of beauty of an unsightly necessity. His garden was well laid



MASTER COPPERNOLL'S BACK YARD

out with paths and beds and bird houses. His shrubs and perennials and flower beds made a charming garden out of an ordinary back yard, a beautiful bit of country where he and his father and mother spent their Sunday afternoons, as secluded and as alone with nature as though in an English garden close.

This was all very well for the back door outlook; it was beautiful, but when they stepped out of the front door, then what a change! A small triangle directly opposite was used as a dumping ground for the Michigan Central railroad and for the neighbors round about. It was covered with ashes, cans, bricks, refuse of all kinds, and at one time two dead dogs. So last Easter this fifteen-year-old boy decided that his mother was not going to be troubled longer by this obnoxious sight. He started in his vacation time to wheel away the piles of rubbish to a public dumping ground out of sight of the homes of self-respecting citizens. He spent his whole Easter vacation with a wheelbarrow and shovel trundling loads of refuse to a proper dumping ground.

Mr. Henry Klein, a member of the Street Department, saw the boy at work and was interested enough to stop and ask him what he was doing. When Ralph told him that he intended to plant grass seed there and take care of it if he ever reached solid earth, Mr. Klein offered to send him some good black dirt, which he did, fifty loads of it, until the little park was terraced and assumed a

beautiful proportion. The boy collected enough money from the neighbors to buy grass seed, which he planted. He then begged plants from the Park Board, promising to care for them; and all summer he carried from fifteen to twenty pails of water every evening from his house across the street to the little park of his own creating.

His work was discovered by the Museum, when he won the first Garden Contest prize of the Monroe street school. A special prize was also awarded to him. Members of the Park Board becoming interested in his efforts took steps to install a hydrant to help the lad in his work, but found upon investigation that the land belonged to the Michigan Central railroad, whose representative, Mr. E. D. Potter, is now negotiating with the officials of the road and will probably be successful in having the little plot of ground turned over to the city for a park. This is but one of thousands of improvements resulting from the Museum's campaign.

### TRUSTEES ELECTED

A T the annual meeting of the members of the Museum on January thirteenth, Mr. Robert Hixon was elected a member of the board of trustees. Other members re-elected were: Edward D. Libbey, Carl B. Spitzer, Irving E. Macomber, John N. Willys, Frederick L. Geddes and Charles A. Schmettau. The members of the executive committee will be Messrs. Libbey, Schmettau, Spitzer, Macomber and Hixon.



# : MUSEUM NEWS:

Toledo Museum of Art

EDITOR, GEORGE W. STEVENS. Director of the Toledo Museum of Art.

No. 25

**FEBRUARY** 

1915

#### EDITORIAL.

A perusal of the annual reports of the officers which appear in this issue will give members some idea of the manifold activities of the Museum and what it means as an educational force in the community. Members have received much in return for the financial support they are giving the institution but by far the best return they enjoy on their investment is the knowledge that they each make it possible for sixty others to avail themselves of the educational advantages offered by the Museum.

In round figures, 118,000 men, women and children enjoyed the Museum exhibits and lectures free during 1914. This certainly is a work that should appeal strongly to our citizens and command their hearty support. In no other way can one expend ten dollars a year and directly benefit more people who are hungering for the beautiful in life. The Museum not only fulfills its mission in the field of aesthetics but aims constantly to engage in activities of a real and practical value to the community.

Unlike other Museums, we have no endowment and receive no assistance from the city. Our entire support is derived from membership dues and it is therefore not only apparent that more members are needed but that those already enrolled pay their dues promptly.

The first of the year found us without funds and to carry on the work we are going to need the help of every member.

Dues are now due.

#### OTHER FEBRUARY EXHIBITIONS

N addition to the Hitchcock Memorial Exhibition there will be hung in our galleries during February two additional exhibits of importance. One will consist of seventy paintings by the late W. C. Fitler, who was born in Philadelphia in 1857; died 1911. He studied drawing at the Philadelphia Academy; in painting he was self-taught. He has exhibited in all the current exhibitions in the United States, and is represented in the Beston Art Club; the Art Club of Philadelphia; Salmagundi Club New York, and in many private collections. Member of the Salmagundi Club, New York; New York Water Color Club; Fellowship of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia; Artists' Fund Society, and Municipal Art Society, New York.

There will be hung in the print room during February a collection of one hundred and thirty-three etchings brought together by the Chicago Society of Etchers, which organization has done much to revive and foster in this country this beautiful medium of artistic expression. It would be impossible to bring together a more representative exhibition of modern etchings, which in itself should be sufficient to attract to the Museum all those interested in present day art movements.

### REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

Another year of the work of our Museum has passed into history and we feel that the record of its achievements cannot but increase the enthusiasm and interest of our members and urge us all to greater activity and effort during the coming year.

Our exhibitions have, as usual, been of high order and have met with the approval and commendation of the thousands who have visited the Museum. During the past summer we were privileged to exhibit the Dr. Humphreys' collection of paintings by American artists. This collection is one of the most important of its kind in the country and we were greatly indebted to Dr. Humphreys for his generosity in permitting us to show the pictures here. Our permanent collection has been increased during the past year, the details of which will be given in the Curator's report. I cannot refrain from expressing here the hope, which we have so often recorded, that the day is not far distant when we shall have funds at our disposal for the purchase of additions to our collections. The opportunity is presented us many times, during the year, to purchase, at

attractive prices, works of art in the various exhibitions coming to the Museum. Such purchases would assist the Museum in procuring better exhibitions. Up to this time few sales have been made through the Museum and artists are, therefore, more anxious to send their better work to cities where there is a possibility for sales.

The lectures during the year have been important and have been received with interest by our members. The Museum recently was presented with a beautiful piano, through the generosity of Mrs. Mars Nearing, and this has been placed in the Hemicycle. The Trustees have appointed a Music Committee and it is proposed to give musical entertainments in the Hemicycle on Sunday afternoons, at least once a month. These entertainments will be given through the co-operation of the various musical societies and the many artists in the city, and I know will prove a source of real enjoyment to those who are present.

The activities of the Museum have not been confined strictly to work within the building. During the past year a great amount of interest and enthusiasm has been created through the Child Welfare Exhibition. The City Beautiful campaign was also productive of much good, not only to the Museum, but to the city at large. The Museum is now engaged in a campaign for the protection and preservation of our desirable birds, many of which have become almost extinct through past neglect and lack of appreciation of their value to the community. All these efforts are of a constructive nature and serve to strengthen the influence and inspiration, which our work must be, in the lives of our citizens.

The various committees, having in charge the different phases of the work of our institution, have labored unceasingly during the past year. The Trustees have met quarterly to consider the reports and minutes of the monthly meetings of the Executive Committee, through whom all other committees of the Museum act. During the year a membership campaign was successfully undertaken, with results most gratifying to all. This is one of the most important things to the Museum, for unless our membership is constantly increased, we cannot enlarge the scope of the work. Situated as we are, with no endowment and depending entirely upon the dues received from members, it is essential that our enrollment be increased constantly if our organization is to grow and broaden its scope and influence. I hope to see some method adopted in the near future whereby we can enlist the support and interest of the many artisans employed in the city, either by memberships obtained through their employers or directly from the men themselves. I feel sure that most of these men would make valuable members for the Museum and profit greatly themselves by their association with the work of the Museum. I believe much interest could be aroused by inviting the employes of the many business institutions of the city to the Museum for a special day or night, taking the employes of one factory or branch of business at a time. I would like to see this carried out during the coming year.

The influence of our Museum is constantly spreading outside the city, and we are repeatedly being asked for the details of our organization and the history of the construction and opening of our new building. During the past week I had the privilege of attending the dedication and opening of the beautiful new Museum at Minneapolis, a building which was constructed through the influence and appreciation of what we have done here. While in Minneapolis I met the officers of all the important Museums of the country and heard nothing but the highest praise for the Toledo Museum of Art, and all expressed pleasant recollections of our opening here.

To the Officers of The Toledo Museum of Art, to the members of the Board of Trustees and Executive Committee, to the members of the other committees, to our Director and Assistant Director, to our Curator and to the Museum staff, I wish, in behalf of the members of the Museum, to extend my thanks for their untiring efforts for the success of our work during the past year and I hope their labors during the coming year will be rewarded by an ever-increasing enthusiasm and co-operation on the part of the membership.

E. D. Libbey,

President
REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

The Toledo Museum of Art has enjoyed a most successful twelve months of varied and continuous activities, during which period its membership, its attendance and the scope of its work have been proportionately increased. The year 1914 has been marked by the largest attendance during the history of the Museum; 5,000 more people passed through the turnstile than in 1912, the inaugural year, in our new building, and

29,000 more than during 1913. During the past year 92,279 adults were admitted free, 26,257 children were admitted free, 5,835 members attended and there were 1,829 paid admissions, making a total attendance of 126,200. The Real Estate Board, in July, estimated the population of Toledo at 186,000, and according to these figures, 68%of Toledo's population visited the Museum during the year, which percentage is as usual far ahead of that prevailing in any other American city. During the year delegates to twenty conventions visited our galleries by special invitation, thus affording many strangers a pleasant and profitable entertainment and advertising our Museum and city favorably throughout the country.

Our exhibitions have been many and varied in their character and we have received many important gifts, the details of which will be set forth in the report of the Curator. During the year 64 lectures were given in the Hemicycle, exclusive of 30 lectures pertaining to subjects in connection with the Child Welfare exhibit and over 200 illustrated talks were given under the auspices of the Museum at the various school buildings throughout the city.

The Museum, as in former years, maintained the Athena Society of women artists, the Toledo Camera Club, the Toledo Collectors' League and several art history study clubs, all of which have been successfully conducted with continually increasing membership. During the year the art reference library, maintained by the Museum, has been enhanced by the acquisition of a large number of important reference works and has been freely used by teachers, students and those engaged in research work. The Museum staff has always been ready to give every possible assistance to those using the library. The Toledo Public Library has co-operated with us by posting in the library and publishing in the newspapers lists of books touching upon the exhibitors, lecturers and the current activities of the Museum and in many ways the two institutions have worked harmoniously and with gratifying results.

The Museum has as usual organized a number of transient exhibits which have been sent to the smaller towns in Ohio and neighboring states where the people have had few opportunities to view exhibitions of works of art. The most important exhibition of this nature was that organized by the Assistant Director of the Museum, as chairman of the

Art Committee of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, the exhibit consisting of works by notable painters who were born in Ohio or who are at present residing in the state. The exhibit was first shown at the Toledo Museum of Art and was then taken to Youngstown, where it was hung in the City Hall during the state convention of Women's Clubs in that city. Great enthusiasm was created by the exhibit, and as a result a Museum of Art Association, headed by the most influential citizens of Youngstown, was organized on the lines of the Toledo Museum. The exhibit has also been shown in Akron, Cleveland and Columbus, and will continue touring the state during the remainder of the winter.

#### MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN

During the month of May active steps were taken by the Museum for the purpose of increasing its membership. The Museum has no support other than the dues of its members, and the income from this one source fell far short of the requirements of the institution. The campaign was conducted by the Membership Committee, Irving E. Macomber, chairman, H. l. Shepherd, John D. Biggers, Paul A. Harsh and Walter S. Lenk. Twelve teams organized with a total of 120 members. The campaign started with a dinner at Hotel Secor on the evening of May 11th, and continued for three days, with meetings for lunch. Notwithstanding the inclement weather during the period of the campaign, in three days 835 new members were added to our rolls, making a total membership of 2109.

#### THE CITY BEAUTIFUL CAMPAIGN

The Museum conducted a most successful City Beautiful Campaign during the past spring and summer, commencing early in March and continuing until the middle of September.

Mr. Carl B. Spitzer, of the Board of Trustees, was in charge of the movement, and much of the resulting success was due to his untiring enthusiasm. On March 6th Mr. Spitzer outlined the plan at a meeting of 700 public school teachers, held at the Scott High School. He stated at that time that a City Beautiful Campaign was to make Toledo the garden city of Ohio by transforming all unimproved and unsightly lots and buildings into flower and vegetable gardens and vine-covered arbors.

At the outset the Museum was most fortunate in securing the services of Mr. W. H. Steffens, an horticulturist and an expert

landscape gardener, who was engaged to direct the campaign, and who, by reason of his splendid preparation and his ability to enthuse and interest all classes of citizens, contributed in great measure to the success of the undertaking.

It would require many volumes to set forth the manifold activities crowded into the 200 days following March 6th. This report will only allow for the recital of the bare facts in a condensed form. Some 30,000 children and adults listened to illustrated lantern talks on gardening by which they were instructed how, when and where to plant. Colored slides illustrated what could be done in the way of beautifying vacant lots, unsightly yards and the surroundings of the small home. Some 200 of these illustrated talks were given by Mr. Steffens in the various school buildings and 40 illustrated lectures were given before the children in the Hemicycle of the Museum, together with Sunday afternoon talks on gardening to adults and many other special talks and lectures were arranged for parents, clubs, church societies and other organizations in various parts of the city.

The Museum sent out 50,000 pamphlets containing full information in the matter of preparation of soil, depth, watering, fertilizing, how to treat sheds, fences, porches, window boxes and setting forth things to be remembered by the young gardener. The pamphlet also contained outline plans suggesting treatments for small homes and yards.

The People's Savings Association gave \$900.00, to be divided into 255 cash prizes, which were awarded to the successful contestants.

Bostwick & Braun gave 180 tools, hoes, rakes, spades and trowels, to be used by the children in their school and vacant lot gardens.

The Museum furnished flower and vegetable seeds at one cent a package, and over 200,000 envelopes of seeds were sold at the Museum, at the schools and at the various newspaper offices.

Each school appointed its own judges, who visited all gardens of contestants in the vicinity and rendered their decisions to the Museum committee. Mr. Steffens and his assistants judged the gardens of adults and the various home flower and vegetable gardens.

On Sunday, September 13th, a flower and vegetable show was held at the Museum, at which time there were awarded 66 prizes for individual varieties of flowers and vegetables

and the best selection of five bunches of varieties.

The undertaking created much interest, as indicated by the numerous inquiries received from various cities throughout the country, among them being New York City, San Francisco, Cal., Los Angeles, Cal., St. Paul, Minn., Montclair, N. J., Brookline, Mass., Stockbridge, Mass., Cascade, Md., Norwalk, Conn., Sanford, Fla., Baltimore, Md., Scarsdale, N. Y., Brooklyn, N. Y., and Muskegon, Mich.

THE CHILD WELFARE EXHIBIT

Fifty thousand visitors attended the Child Welfare Exhibit held at the Museum of Art, from May 1st to May 11th. The exhibit brought vividly to the attention of city officials and Toledoans in general, the many pressing needs of our small citizens. As a direct result of the exhibit, many reforms were instituted and many projects started for the betterment of conditions affecting the health, work, study and play of the Toledo child.

Fifteen galleries of the Museum were devoted to exhibits. Continuous moving pictures and lectures occupied the Hemicycle, while the Museum grounds were given over to Boy Scout camps, open-air schools, gymnastic exercises, folk dances, band concerts, choral singing by a thousand children and other events in which other thousands participated. The terrace in front of the Museum was transformed into a great stage, 250 feet long, upon which the principal outdoor events took place every afternoon and evening.

The displays were most complete, covering every phase of child life, such as schoolhouse cleaning, medical inspection, play-ground equipment, festivals and pageants, the play leader, home-making, hygiene, children's diseases, institutional care, boy scouts, campfire girls, school baths, school gardens, social centers, vocational education, play, toys, the Montessori system, designing, and many others, these few subjects being selected at random to give an idea of the scope of the exhibit.

A free clinic for babies was conducted; good and bad grocery stores were represented; rooms were shown before the arrival of the visiting nurses and afterwards, and other features were included, all of which have been recorded in special publications issued by the Museum.

The director of the exhibit was Dr. Anna Louise Strong, whose splendid vision and executive ability assured its success. Miss Strong left Toledo for Dublin, Ireland, where

she conducted a similar exhibit under the patronage of the Countess of Aberdeen.

The Executive Committee consisted of Mr. Lyman Spitzer, chairman; Mr. James Dun, secretary; and Mr. Francis W. Simmons, treasurer. Miss Emily Coye was assistant director, Mrs. Robinson Locke, publicity chairman and Mrs. Geo. W. Stevens, chairman of installation.

#### MUSICAL ACTIVITIES

During the early part of the year monthly recitals were held in the Hemicycle, under the auspices of the Solo Department of the Eurydice Club. These were attended by members of the Museum and friends of the club and were thoroughly enjoyed by large audiences.

During November, Mrs. Mars Nearing presented to the Museum a beautiful Steinway grand piano, which was appropriately dedicated on the evening of Friday, November 6th, at which time a fine musical program was rendered by the Eurydice Club and the Orpheus Club, assisted by Mrs. Albro Blodget, of Toledo, and Mr. Arthur Frazer, of Chicago. Rev. Allen A. Stockdale made the dedication address to which Director Stevens responded. With the acquisition of this fine instrument many musical activities were made possible.

A committee on music was appointed, consisting of Miss Lina C. Keith, chairman; Mrs. W. W. Chalmers, Mrs. Frederick R. Persons, Mrs. S. M. Jones, Rev. Louis E. Daniels and Mr. Walter Ryder. The committee has arranged, with the co-operation of the Eurydice Club, the Orpheus Club, Toledo Maennerchor and Musical Arts Society, to have free concerts at the Museum at least every other Sunday afternoon, and more often if possible. The 300 or more music teachers of the city have been invited to co-operate and have been offered the use of the Hemicycle for recitals and concerts of their pupils, at a very small cost to them and with some profit to the Museum. At the present time about 80 recitals have been tentatively arranged for the coming year. It is hoped that the music committee will also be able to arrange for band concerts on the terrace during the summer months. This is a new field of activity for the Museum which will bring to its doors many additional visitors and will create for it many new and warm friends.

#### BIRD PROTECTIVE CAMPAIGN

During the early part of the winter the Museum announced that it would carry on a campaign for the protection and preservation of the desirable birds in Toledo and vicinity,

and all those interested were invited to assist. The interest in the movement was instantaneous and a general committee, consisting of 100 members was soon organized, with Mrs. George W. Stevens as general chairman. Eleven sub-committees were appointed: General Educational, Construction, General Protective, School Protective, Home Protective, Lecture, Field Observation, Legislative, Publicity, Orchard and Garden Protective, and Homing Birds Protective. The Manual Training Department of the public schools, the Park Board, the Boy Scouts and the Commerce Club gave their immediate co-operation.

A carload of lumber was donated by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hixon, to be made into bird houses, shelters, etc., by the pupils in the manual training departments. Mr. George R. Ford donated glass for the shelters and donations of money, materials and food were made by Marshall Sheppey, Ned Baumgardner, E. H. Close, Skinner Bending Company, Gus Lay, Ernest Tiedtke and Pieter De Port.

On the evening of December 4th the movement was inaugurated by a lecture on "The Birds, Our Protectors," by Albert Houghton Pratt, of New York, president of the Burroughs Nature Club. A score of lecturers offered their services and numerous lectures will be given, illustrated by colored slides, at the schools and before various clubs and organizations. Lectures will also be given to the school children every Saturday morning at the Museum.

The governor of the state will be urged to proclaim a bird day, on which day thousands of bird houses built after the most approved plans, will be placed throughout the city and the surrounding country. Many bird shelters and feeding stations have already been established on the outskirts of the city and will be kept stocked with food by the boy scouts, under direction of Scout Master Mendenhall. The movement has created a widespread interest and the many workers on the various committees are most enthusiastic. This movement will also be productive of much good, will make many friends for the Museum and will provide interesting work for many ardent lovers of our birds.

The Museum has a small picture purchase fund to which a few members contribute from fifty to one hundred dollars annually. This fund has enabled us to secure several fine canvases, but it is at best small, and should in some manner be increased that the Museum

may be able to make more frequent purchases from transient exhibits shown on its walls. Members should also encourage artists who send their works to Toledo by purchasing from our exhibitions paintings for the adornment of their homes.

The splendid success with which the work of the Museum has been carried forward during the year 1914 is greatly due to the active and enthusiastic interest of President Libbey, the unremitting labors of the members of the executive committee, the sympathetic support of the trustees, the splendid work of the staff, and the loyalty of our 2,000 or more members who make the Museum and its work possible.

GEO. W. STEVENS,

Director

#### REPORT OF THE CURATOR

During the year ending December 31, 1914, the Museum has added to its permanent collection 169 accessions consisting of 6 paintings, 8 pieces of sculpture, 4 drawings, 31 prints, 86 ceramics, 33 books and a Steinway grand piano. With the exception of a few things the Museum secured by purchase, these objects of great beauty and value have come to us through the generosity of our friends. To them we are greatly indebted for they have been instrumental in increasing the value of the Museum to the community and in doing so have aided in the uplift of mankind. Art humanizes, it is one of life's greatest assets and to renounce the pleasures it so liberally bestows and adds to life would be to fall a victim to the voluntary impoverishment of existence itself.

In bringing special exhibitions to Toledo, great care has been exercised in the selection of materials, for the only value of art in culture lies in that which is good and, at the same time, characteristic and permanent. The total number of exhibitions was 38, while the number of objects shown amounted to 2107.

The 94 lectures given in the Hemicycle were of a nature practical and instructive. Colored slides, and in many cases the objects themselves, were used as illustrations.

This report is accompanied by complete lists of accessions to the collections and to the library, by lists of exhibitions and lectures and other statistical tables.

#### SPECIAL EXHIBITIONS

January---

66 paintings by Pauline Palmer.

49 paintings by Elizabeth W. Roberts.

51 paintings by the Association of Women Painters and Sculptors.

98 miniatures by the American Society of Miniature Painters.

32 miniatures by Adelaide Chamberlin. *February*—

62 paintings by Contemporary Spanish Artists.

52 etchings of Spain, by Gleeson, Pennell, Aid and Nordfeldt.

March-

97 paintings in the Eighteenth Annual Exhibition of the Society of Western Artists

64 monoprints by H. W. Rubins.

26 paintings by Alson S. Clark.

April—

19 paintings by Gardner Symons.

25 paintings by Philip Little.

32 paintings by Henry Reuterdahl.

63 etchings by Louis H. Calewaert.

44 classical and historical rugs.

May-

500 objects in Child Welfare Exhibit.

22 paintings by William Orpen.

19 paintings by Charles H. Woodbury.

40 paintings by Everett L. Warner.

14 paintings by Arthur Goodwin.

20 paintings by George Jensen. 80 photographs by the Toledo

80 photographs by the Toledo Camera Club.

50 drawings and embroideries by St. Anthony's Polish School.

July, August and September—

158 paintings lent by Dr. Alexander C. Humphreys.

18 old and modern paintings by European artists.

47 water colors by Alexander Robinson. October—

44 paintings by William Baxter Closson.

29 paintings by F. Usher DeVoll.

25 paintings in Ohio Painters Exhibition. November—

43 paintings in International Exhibition.

22 paintings by Louis Kronberg.

50 pieces of jewelry by Mildred Watkins. December—

18 paintings by Frederick F. Fursman.

37 bronzes by American sculptors.

20 paintings by Edmund W. Greacen.

10 portraits by Walter Gilman Page.

31 water colors by F. Hopkinson Smith.

30 pieces of leather work by Alice Campbell.

Total number of exhibitors, 38.

Total number of exhibits, 2,107.

ACCESSIONS—1914
Paintings

Mother and Children, by J. H. S. Kever. Gift of Edward D. Libbev.

Blast Furnaces, by Henry Reuterdahl. Purchase.

Along the River Front, New York, by Everett L. Warner. Purchase.

The Daily Bread, by Josef Israels. Gift of Edward D. Libbey.

Last Self Portrait, by Josef Israels. Gift of Edward D. Libbey.

Silence-Winter, by Gustav Adolf Fjaestad. Gift of Edward D. Libbey.

Sculpture

Boy with Duck, by Frances Grimes, bronze. Gift of Rose Milmine Parsons.

Girl by Pool, by Frances Grimes, bronze. Gift of Rose Milmine Parsons.

Angel of Peace, by Daniel Chester French, plaster cast. Gift of National Sculpture Society.

Springfield Municipal Medal. Gift of George Dwight Pratt.

Gilbert Stuart Medal, struck for American Art Union, 1848. Gift of Mrs. Joseph Hudson Ridner.

Medal commemorating reign of Leopold of Belgium, 1856. Gift of Mrs. Joseph Hudson Ridner.

A Memory—Eunice Alberta Johnson, by Paul Troubetzkoy, bronze. Installed by Mr. and Mrs. Ben Johnson.

Medallion—Peter H. Shaw, by Mrs. Philo R. King. Gift of Mrs. Philo R. King.

Ceramics

Piece of Indian Pottery. Gift of Mrs. H. S. Bunker.

85 pieces of Porcelain. Gift of Rev. Alfred Duane Pell.

#### Books

Catalogue of Exhibition of Old Masters of the British School. Gift of Duveen Brothers. Booklet—Perry Victory Centennial. Gift of Perry Victory Centennial Commission.

Art Decoration Applied to Furniture, by Harriet Prescott Spofford; Raphael's Hours, small portfolio; Turner's Gallery, twelve reproductions; Art in Northern Italy, by Corrado Ricci; Art in Flanders, by Max Rooses; Art in France, by Louis Hourticz; Art in Great Britain and Ireland, by Sir Walter Armstrong; Art in Egypt, by G. Maspero; Art in Spain and Portugal, by Marcel Dieulafoy. Gift of William A. Gosline, Jr.

The National Gallery of Pictures by Great Masters; Rembrandt's Etchings, edited by

Joseph Cundall; Practical Hints on Composition in Painting, by John Burnet; Etchings, by Hollar, Costume, Portrait; Pre-Dynastic Cemetery at El Mahasna, by Edward R. Aryton and W. L. S. Loat; L'Art Revue Bimensuelle, illustree; Art Journal, 1860, 1861, 1873, 1874, 1875. Gift of Carl B. Spitzer.

Catalogue of the Avery Collection of Ancient Chinese Cloisonnes, by John Getz. Gift of Samuel P. Avery.

The Cemeteries of Abydos, Part III, by T. Eric Peet and W. L. S. Loat. Gift of Carl B. Spitzer.

Catalogue of the Altman Collection. Gift of Mrs. Jay K. Secor.

The Golden Age of Engraving, by Frederick Keppel. Gift of David Keppel.

Catalogue of Whistler's Lithographs, published by Kennedy & Company. Purchase.

Four volumes on European Painters. Gift of W. L. Peacock.

Picturesque Palestine, 40 parts; Selected Pictures from American Collections, 25 parts. Gift of Mrs. W. C. Croft.

Nicholson's Dictionary of Architecture, by Edward Lomax and Thomas Gunyon. 3 vols.; Circle of Science, 3 vols.; 15 copies of Craftsman Magazine. Gift of T. H. Walbridge.

#### Music

Mrs. Mars Nearing presented the Museum with a Steinway grand piano.

Drawings

Portrait of Joseph Ridner, by William Page. Gift of Mrs. Joseph Hudson Ridner' Sketch by J. H. Cafferty. Gift of Mrs. Joseph Hudson Ridner.

Sketch of John P. Ridner, president of American Art Union. Gift of Mrs. Joseph Hudson Ridner.

#### **Prints**

Distribution of American Art Union Prizes, by Davignan, lithograph. Gift of Mrs. Joseph Hudson Ridner.

Four steel engravings. Gift of Mrs. Joseph Hudson Ridner.

Five etchings by Haden: Fulham, Kew Side, Kidwelly Castle, Twickenham Church, Grim Spain. Purchase.

The Little Wheelwright, by Whistler, etching. Purchase.

The Blower, by Louis Calewaert, etching. Gift of Louis Calewaert.

On Stony Creek, by Earl H. Reed and Clark Street Bridge, by F. W. Raymond, etchings. Gift of Chicago Society of Etchers.

Doorway, Santa Cruz, Toledo, by Andrew F. Affleck, etching. Gift of Ralph King.

Shepherdess Knitting, by J. F. Millet; The Diggers, by J. F. Millet; La Vieille aux Loques, by Whistler; Annie Seated, by Whistler; Rag Gatherers, by Whistler; Fumette, by Whistler; Soupe a Trois Sous, by Whistler; Billingsgate, by Whistler; Port of Bordeaux, by Maxime Lalanne; Pont des Arts, Paris, by Maxime Lalanne; Conflagration, Port of Bordeaux, by Maxime Lalanne; Banks of the Thames, by Maxime Lalanne; Beuzeval, by Plage d'Houlgate, by Maxime Lalanne; Maxime Lalanne; A Neuilly, by Maxime Lalanne; Environs de Paris, by Maxime Lalanne, etchings. Gift of David Keppel, in memory of Frederick Keppel.

#### **LECTURES**

January 4—The Art of Greece, by Dr. J. L. Kinnaman.

January 27—Inspiration and Expression in Painting, by Mrs. H. C. Lamb.

February 16—The Need for Art in Life, by I. B. Stoughton Holborn, M.A.

February 28—The New Appreciation of Art, by Daniel A. Huebsch, Ph.D.

March 11—Color as Applied to Dress, by Mrs. Ruth Butts Carson.

March 13—The Beauty of the Garden, by Miss Louise Klein Miller.

March 31 to April 8—Twenty-one lectures on Landscape Gardening, by William H. Steffens.

April 8—The History of the Rug, by Mrs. Percy B. Williams.

April 8 to 14—Twelve lectures on Landscape Gardening, by William H. Steffens.

April 14—Modern Art, by Mrs. George W. Stevens.

April 15—Three lectures on Landscape Gardening, by William H. Steffens.

April 15—The History of the Rug, by Mrs. Percy B. Williams.

April 16 and 17—Six lectures on Landscape Gardening, by William H. Steffens.

April 22—Shakespeare in Art, by Mrs. Robert Morris.

April 24—Three lectures on Landscape Gardening, by William H. Steffens.

April 25—The Rug, by Mrs. Percy B. Williams.

May 1 to 10—Thirty lectures on Health and Hygiene, Child Welfare.

May 6—Ohio Federation Art Work, by Mrs. George W. Stevens.

October 30—Moving Pictures — Thalian Anti-Tuberculosis movement.

November 12—The Plan of the Cleveland Federation for Charity and Philanthrophy, by Rt. Rev. Frank Du Moulin.

November 24—Chinese Art, by Rev. Franklin Ohlinger.

December 2—Price of Thoughtlessness, by E. R. Kelsey.

December 4—The Birds, Our Protectors, by Albert Houghton Pratt.

December 8—Values in Music, by Frank Fruttchey.

ALMON C. WHITING,

Curator

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER

RECEIPTS	
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Cash Balance, Jan. 1, 1914	.\$ 460.79
Admissions	. 431.25
Perry Land Rents	. 566:00
Dues	. 19,200.50
Donations	. 135.00
City of Toledo	. 5,729.17
Photos and Cards	. 24.38
Miscellaneous	
	\$26,660.47
Borrowed from Bank	. 1,000.00
Total Receipts	.\$27,660.47
DISBURSEMENTS	
Exhibitions	.\$ 2,513.85
Expense, General	. 3,576.03
Care of Grounds	. 2,942.11
Express and Cartage	. 51.76
Heat, Light and Power	. 2,409.24
Labor and Salaries	. 9,558.61
Lectures	
Printing	. 223.77
Repairs	. 294.19
Paving and Light Assessment	. 72.59
Books	. 32.98
Equipment	. 700.96
Furnishings	. 407.04
Lantern Slides	. 50.70
Pictures and Prints	. 529.50
Sculpture and Casts	. 200.00
Museum News	. 1,018.55
Catalogues	. 231.00
lnterest	
Bills Payable	. 2,000.00
Building	
	\$27,423.00
Less Discount	. 39.51
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Total Disbursements	. \$27,383.67

Balance on Hand.....\$ 276.80

ISAAC E. KNISLEY,

Treasurer